

LAWS FOR NEBRASKA

DIGEST OF MEASURES APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR.

A Brief But Comprehensive Synopsis of Bills Passed at the Recent Session—Appropriations for Drought Sufferers, for the World's Fair, for Personal Relief, Etc., Etc.—Apportionment of Judicial and Congressional Districts—A Record of Public Interest.

Session Laws of 1891.

The importance of knowing what action was taken by the legislature, pending the publication of the session laws, is appreciated by a large class of citizens, and this demand a brief digest of the twenty-seven bills passed is given below. The governor vetoed only two bills, H. R. No. 12, the maximum rate bill, and H. R. No. 212, relating to the licensing of saloons. The latter was not approved for the reason that it was a duplicate of a bill passed and approved earlier in the session. Following is a list of the new laws:

Appropriations.

RELIEF OF DROUGHT SUFFERERS.
H. R. 51 authorizes and requires the governor and secretary of state to issue the bonds of the state to the amount of \$100,000 payable in five years, with interest at 4 percent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of July and January of each year; principal and interest payable at the office of the state treasurer; said bonds shall be of the denomination of \$1,000 each.

Sec. 2. That Luther P. Ludden, R. R. Grier, Louis Meyer, George W. Martin, John Fitzgerald, A. J. Sawyer, C. W. Meeker, J. W. Hartley and W. N. Nissen shall constitute a board of relief and said board shall dispose of said bonds and place the proceeds thereof in the state treasury to be drawn out upon proper vouchers as fast as expended, and be used in purchasing supplies and seed grain for distribution among citizens made destitute by the loss of their crops during the year 1890.

Sec. 3. That said board of relief shall file with the state treasurer an itemized statement of supplies purchased.

Sec. 4. That said board shall, through the agency of the county commissioners, or board of supervisors, together with the county clerk and sheriff, distribute the supplies to those requiring aid. The said several boards of county commissioners are requested to keep an itemized record of all supplies distributed by them and to report weekly.

Sec. 5. The state relief commission is authorized to use in paying the actual expenses for the carrying into effect the provisions of this act not to exceed 2 1/2 percent of the amount of money appropriated.

Sec. 7. The commission shall from month to month file a full itemized report of their actions with the secretary of state.

Sec. 8. All officers mentioned in this bill are held responsible upon their official bonds for all items of property.

Sec. 9. The treasurer of the state relief commission shall give bond in the sum of \$40,000.

Sec. 10. For the purpose of paying the interest and principal of the bonds when the same become due, there shall be levied and collected a tax of 1 cent mill on the dollar valuation of the grand assessment roll of the state, which shall be levied annually by the state board of equalization in addition to all other taxes levied for state general purposes.

Passed with an emergency clause and approved March 5, 1891.

WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION.
H. R. 205 appropriates \$50,000 for a representation of the products and resources of the state at the world's Columbian exposition at Chicago in 1893, provided that not to exceed \$5,000 of this amount shall be expended before January 1, 1892.

Sec. 2. Within ten days from the passage and taking effect of this act the governor shall appoint a committee of six members, three from each of the congressional districts and to be selected two from each of the three political parties, namely, the republican, democratic and independent organizations.

Sec. 3. That said committee shall have general charge and management of the exhibit.

Sec. 4. The compensation for each commissioner shall be \$5 a day for each day actually employed and in addition traveling expenses while so engaged.

Sec. 5. The term of office for each commissioner and alternate shall date from his appointment until the end of the exposition and the closing up of the state work, not to exceed ninety days from the closing of the exposition.

Sec. 6. The governor shall appoint one commissioner-general at a salary of \$2,500 per annum, who shall have control of the details pertaining to the exhibit. He is authorized to appoint assistants and employ force as he may find necessary. His term of office shall be the same as provided for commissioners. The commission shall meet and elect from its members one president and secretary, and the president, secretary and commissioner-general shall compose an executive council with full power to act under general supervision of the commission. Nothing in this act shall be construed to create any liability on the part of the state in excess of the appropriation herein named.

Passed without an emergency clause and approved March 27, 1891.

FOR THE RELIEF OF ANNA E. NORIN.
H. R. 68 appropriates to Anna E. Norin and Marietta Norin, her daughter, the sum of \$3,500 for the payment of their claim for damages by reason of the death of Jacob Norin, husband and father, who died from injuries received by the explosion of a boiler at the Lincoln hospital for the insane on the 5th day of February, 1889. The money shall be equally divided between the two claimants.

FOR THE RELIEF OF LAVENA TURNER.
H. R. 298 appropriates \$2,000 for the relief of Lavena Turner, who accidentally lost her hand while in the employ of the state at the institute for feeble minded at Beatrice.

FOR THE RELIEF OF GEORGE W. DAVIS.
H. R. 125 appropriates \$5,000 for the relief of George W. Davis, who was physically incapacitated for life by a boiler explosion at the Lincoln hospital

for the insane on the 5th day of February, 1889.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

H. R. 217 appropriates \$75,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary out of any money not otherwise appropriated from the general fund of the state for the payment of incidental expenses of both houses of the legislature, including printing, stationery, newspapers, postage, fuel, lights and other special expenses.

GENEVA GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

H. R. 233 appropriates \$40,000 or as much as may be necessary for the purpose of erecting a double brick and stone cottage, having a capacity for 100 girls, within three miles of the city of Geneva to be known as the "girls' industrial school for juvenile delinquents;" also a boiler house, laundry, barn and out-buildings, furnishing the same and defraying running expenses; provided said city shall donate to the state in fee simple a tract of land comprising not less than forty acres and suitable as a site for said institution; said land to be suitably graded and provided with sewers and water mains. When the school is ready to open the board of public lands and buildings shall transfer all girls belonging to the Kearney industrial school to this school. Passed with the emergency clause and approved March 4, 1891.

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS.

H. R. 511 appropriates \$65,288 for the payment of miscellaneous items of indebtedness owing by the state, as follows: Publishing the governor's proclamation, \$11,371 50; Joseph Burns, for building sewer from Home of Friends to Salt Creek, 4,225 00; D. B. Howard, balance due on contract and for extras for the erection of two buildings and other buildings connected with Norfolk asylum for insane, 9,516 02; Charles Willmore, for overpaid taxes, 80 00; C. H. Manufacturing Company, for subsidy on best water, 7,264 00; C. Brockway, for 242 photographs of children, 248 00; J. L. Lawrence, for 100 tickets for speakers, 10,200 23; W. B. Hughes, for overpaid taxes, 73 40; James H. O'Neill, for labor and material furnished for a system of water works on capitol grounds, 1,079 70; James H. York, overpayments on school taxes, 178 73; Beck & Company, for frescoing and decorating governor's rooms and library, 2,900 00; Bounty on wild animals, 15,000 00.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION.

H. R. 80 appropriates the sum of \$75,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of officers, members and employees of the twenty-second session of the legislature.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION.

H. R. 517 appropriates the sum of \$25,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of officers, members and employees of the legislative session just closed.

RELIEF OF DROUGHT SUFFERERS.

H. R. 79 appropriates the sum of \$100,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for the immediate relief of the people in the drought stricken counties of the state. The method for distribution is the same as provided in H. R. 81.

EXPENSES OF STATE GUARDS.

H. R. 269 appropriates \$37,800 for expenses of the Nebraska national guards incurred in the suppression of the late Indian insurrection along the northern border.

SUPPORT OF STATE GUARDS.

H. R. 526 appropriates \$25,000 for the purpose of allowing the Nebraska national guards to comply with the requirements imposed upon them by chapter 56, compiled statutes, during the two years ending March 31, 1893.

ELECTION CONTEST EXPENSES.

H. R. No. 432 sent to Governor Boyd appropriated \$13,200 for the payment of counsel fees and expenses of the contest of the executive state officers. It was approved by Governor Boyd save the portion for the fees of the contestants (excepting Powers) and the amount for his own attorney fees. The following appropriations are made:

To John H. Powers for attorney's fees	300
To witnesses and sheriff's fees at Lincoln and Omaha	250
To James E. Boyd, for witness and sheriff's fees at Lincoln and Omaha	100
To W. H. Dech for witnesses and sheriff's fees at Lincoln and Omaha	125
To Thomas J. Majors for attorney's fees	125
To witnesses and sheriff's fees at Lincoln and Omaha	125
To John C. Allen for attorney's fees	125
To John E. Hill for attorney's fees	125
To Thomas H. Benton for attorney's fees	125
To George H. Hastings for attorney's fees	125
To A. E. Goudy for attorney's fees	300
To Potter, Waring & Boyles and Bert E. Atchison, for reporting and transcribing testimony	5,000
To R. F. Johnson, notary public	250
To A. T. Tibbels, notary public	250
To A. W. Scott, notary public	250
To H. L. Waters, notary public	250
To H. L. Day, notary public	250
To S. C. Cobb, notary public	250
To E. E. Thomas, notary public	250
To L. M. McLeod, notary public	250
To Daniel Johnson, notary public	250
To John D. Ware, notary public	250
To J. M. McLeod, notary public	250
To Cramer & Boyles, notaries public, Indianapolis	50

INSTITUTE FOR FEEBLE MINDED.

H. R. 197 appropriates \$25,000 for the erection and furnishing of a cottage, kitchen and dining room at the institute for feeble minded youth at Beatrice.

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

H. R. 519 makes the following appropriations for the current expenses of the state government, for the years ending March 31, 1892, and March 31, 1893:

Governor's office	7,000
Adjutant-general	2,500
Commissioner of labor	3,000
Secretary of state	2,500
Auditor public accounts	3,000
Treasurer	1,050
Superintendent of public instruction	12,300
Attorney-general	2,250
Commissioner public lands and buildings	4,800
Board of public lands and buildings	23,100
Board of educational lands and funds	11,000
Board of purchase and supplies	400
Supreme court	22,000
Department of banking	1,500
State library	1,100
Normal school	12,300
Hospital for insane, Norfolk	107,000
Asylum for insane, Hastings	154,000
Industrial school, Kearney	157,442
Penitentiary	163,482
Soldiers and sailors' home	73,556
Deaf and dumb institute, Omaha	12,300
State board of transportation	4,450
Institute for feeble minded	72,675
Institute for blind	25,000
Fish commission	10,100
Industrial home, Millard	25,000
Home for friendless, Lincoln	52,500
State university	119,850
Miscellaneous expenses	244,000

SALARY APPROPRIATION.

H. R. 454 appropriates \$848,300 for the payment of the salaries of officers of the state and all state institutions.

HASTINGS' ASYLUM.

H. R. 532 appropriates \$75,000 for the purpose of erecting for the hospital of the incurable insane at Hastings, two wings to the main building and for furnishing the same.

Constitutional Amendments.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS ELECTIVE.
H. R. 58 submits an amendment to section 1, article 5, constitution of the state, by adding three railway commis-

sioners to the executive department, whose powers and duties shall be such as may be prescribed by law. They shall be elected by the electors of the state at large, and their terms of office, except those chosen at the first election shall be three years. The first election for railroad commissioners shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1893. Immediately after the first election their terms of office shall be classified by lot.

EDUCATIONAL FUNDS.

H. R. 7 provides that at the general election, 1892, there shall be submitted an amendment to the constitution providing that educational funds of the state may be invested or loaned on registered school district bonds of this state or first mortgages on improved land.

Apportionment.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.
H. R. 83 apportions the state into fifteen judicial districts as follows:

First District—Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson, Pawnee, Gage and Jefferson counties.

Second—Otoe and Cass.

Third—Lincoln.

Fourth—Douglas, Sarpy, Washington and Butte.

Fifth—Saunders, Seward, Butler, York, Hamilton and Polk.

Sixth—Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Merrick and Nance.

Seventh—Saline, Fillmore, Thayer, Nuckolls and Clay.

Eighth—Cuming, Stanton, Dixon, Dakota, Cedar and Thurston.

Ninth—Wayne, Madison, Antelope, Pierce and Knox.

Tenth—Adams, Webster, Kearney, Franklin, Harlan and Phelps.

Eleventh—Boone, Hall, Wheeler, Grant, Greeley, Loup, Valley, Howard, Blaine, Thomas Hooker and Grant.

Twelfth—Buffalo, Dawson, Sherman and Custer.

Thirteenth—Lincoln, Logan, Keith, Cheyenne, Deuel, Scott's Bluff, Kimball, Banner, McPherson, Arthur and Perkins.

Fourteenth—Casper, Furness, Frontier, Red Willow, Hayes, Hitchcock, Chase and Dundee.

Fifteenth—Holt, Rock, Brown, Keya Paha, Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Sioux, Box Butte and the unorganized territory.

In the fourth district there shall be seven judges of the district court. In the first, fifth, sixth, eleventh and fifteenth districts there shall be two judges. In the third district there shall be three judges and in each of the other districts there shall be one judge. The said judges shall be elected at the general election in November, 1891. In each district having more than one judge there shall be drawn in the manner now provided by law, a panel of forty-eight jurors to serve as jurors in such court, provided that in any county in such districts where such number of jurors may not be required, the judges may by appropriate rule provide for the drawing of a less number; and provided further, when there shall be more than two judges of the district court in any one district, they may provide by appropriate rule for the drawing of a greater number of jurors.

Judges now in office shall hold their positions until the expiration of the term for which they were elected. The governor shall appoint judges to fill all vacancies created by this act who shall hold their office until the next general election.

Passed with an emergency clause and approved March 30, 1891.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

H. R. 276 divides the state into six congressional districts made up as follows:

First District—The counties of Cass, Otoe, Nemaha, Richardson, Pawnee, Johnson and Lancaster.

Second—Sarpy, Douglas and Washington.

Third—Butte, Thurston, Dakota, Dixon, Cuming, Dodge, Colfax, Stanton, Wayne, Cedar, Knox, Pierce, Madison, Platte, Nance, Boone, Antelope and Merrick.

Fourth—Cedar, Butler, Seward, Saline, Gage, Jefferson, Thayer, Fillmore, York, Polk, Hamilton.

Fifth—Hall, Adams, Webster, Franklin, Kearney, Phelps, Harlan, Gosper, Furness, Red Willow, Frontier, Hitchcock, Hayes, Perkins, Chase, Dundee, Clay and Nuckolls.

Sixth—Sioux, Scotts Bluff, Banner, Kimball, Dawes, Box Butte, Cheyenne, Sheridan, Deuel, Cherry, Grant, Arthur, Keith, Lincoln, McPherson, Hooker, Thompson, Logan, Dawson, Custer, Blaine, Brown, Keya Paha, Rock, Loup, Holt, Garfield, Valley, Sherman, Buffalo, Howard, Greeley, Wheeler and Boyd.

Metropolitan Cities.

SCHOOL ELECTIONS.
H. R. 109 applies only to Omaha and provides that the election of members of the board of education shall be held at the general election every year.

Passed with an emergency clause.

Cities of the First Class.

HOW INCORPORATED.
S. F. 178 amends the act to incorporate cities of the first class having less than 25,000 and more than 8,000 inhabitants, and provides that whenever any city of the second class shall have attained a population of more than 10,000 inhabitants as ascertained by United States or state census, the mayor of such city, or the city council, or the governor, who shall by proclamation so declare, and thereafter such city shall be governed by the act. Upon such proclamation being made by the governor, each and every officer of such city shall within thirty days thereafter give bonds provided by the act.

Passed with an emergency clause.

REGULATING THEIR POWER.
H. R. 170 is known as the South Omaha charter. It applies to cities of the first class having less than 25,000 and more than 8,000 inhabitants and provides for the creation of grading districts and the levying of special taxes for grading purposes. The total cost of such improvement shall be levied at one time upon the property and become delinquent as follows: One-fifth of the total amount shall become delinquent in fifty days after such levy; one-fifth in one year; one-fifth in two years; one-fifth in three years; one-fifth in four years.

The cost of grading intersections of streets and space opposite alleys shall be paid by the city and the mayor and council shall have power to issue bonds not to exceed the sum of \$50,000 in any one year, payable in five years.

Passed with an emergency clause.

Cities of the Second Class.

BONDING FOR SEWERAGE.

S. F. 180 amends the statutes relative to cities of the second class having more than 5,000 inhabitants, and gives the mayor and council power to borrow money, and pledge the property and

credit of the city by bonds or otherwise, to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate \$100,000, to construct or aid in the construction of a system of sewerage, upon a majority vote of the people thereof, at an election at which the proposition is submitted in the manner provided by law for the submission of a proposition to vote railroad bonds, and under like conditions to pledge the city's credit to the amount of \$125,000 for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, extending and operating a system of waterworks.

Cities and Towns.

TAX FOR LIGHTING PURPOSES.
H. R. 71 amends subdivision 27, section 53, article 2, chapter 14, compiled statutes, to read as follows:

To make contracts and authorize any person, company or association to erect gas or electric light works in said city, and give such person, company or association the privilege of furnishing gas or electric light to light the streets, lanes and alleys of said city for any length of time not exceeding twenty-one years and to levy a tax not exceeding—mills on the dollar in any one year for the purpose of paying the cost of lighting the streets, lanes and alleys of said city.

Passed with an emergency clause and approved April 6, 1891.

Corporations.

BODIES CORPORATE.
H. R. 214 amends sections 157 and 159 of chapter 16, compiled statutes so as to grant all privileges incident to bodies incorporated to the Knights of Pythias, farmers' alliance, Knights of Labor, Bohemian Roman Catholic society, C. R. K. P. J., W. C. T. U. and the brotherhood of St. Andrews.

LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS.
H. R. 57 is an act to amend sections 136 and 139, chapter 16, compiled statutes of 1880, and to repeal said original sections.

Section 1. That section 136, chapter 16, compiled statutes be amended so as to require every corporation to give notice annually in some newspaper in the county of the amount of existing indebtedness and on failure to do so after the assets of the corporation are first exhausted, then all the stockholders shall be jointly and severally liable for all the debts of the corporation to the extent of the unpaid subscription of any stockholder to the capital stock of such corporation, and in addition thereof the amount of capital stock owned by such individuals.

Passed with an emergency clause.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
S. F. 217, relates to the government, regulation, examination, reporting and winding up of building and loan associations, and requires them to use the words "building association," or "building and loan association." It provides that the auditor, treasurer and attorney-general shall examine the articles of incorporation, constitution and by-laws of all such associations, and if approved by them, issue their certificate of approval. Such associations are by the act exempted from the usury laws of the state. Not less than five persons may so incorporate, and no loan shall be made by any member for any sum in excess of the par value of his stock, and the security shall consist of real estate. It is made the duty of the state bank examiners to examine and inquire into the condition of all such associations, at least once a year, and they shall receive the same fees for such examinations as they receive for banks. Should their condition become such as to lead the state board to deem them unsafe, they shall notify the attorney general, who shall on application to the supreme court, or district court, to appoint a receiver. Foreign companies are required to incorporate under this law before being permitted to do business in the state.

Passed with an emergency clause.

TO BOND AND BORROW MONEY.
S. F. 20 provides that any number of persons, not exceeding twenty, may incorporate for the purpose of acquiring and holding real estate, negotiating bonds thereon, and borrowing money for the use of its members. No person can be a member who does not own at least forty acres of land situated in the county in which the corporation may be formed. Bonds shall not bear a greater rate of interest than 7 percent per annum. Each member shall convey to the corporation by warranty deed clear of all incumbrance at least forty acres of land situated in the county, and the land so deeded shall form the capital stock of such corporation. Each member shall receive paid up stock of the corporation in proportion to the value of the land which he deeded to it, which value shall be ascertained by appraisers appointed as provided for in the constitution and by-laws of the corporation. Power is given to levy, assess and collect from its members sums deemed necessary to pay interest on bonds and borrowed money, and to enforce the collection and payment of the same by law. No person is allowed to own more than ten shares, of \$300 each.

COUNTIES AND COUNTY BOUNDARIES.
BOYD COUNTY.
H. R. 271 provides that the unorganized territory lying north of Hall county shall be organized into a new county to be known as the county of Boyd. The county shall be bounded as follows: Commencing at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Niobrara river intersected by the range line between 8 and 9 west; thence north on said range line to the middle of the main channel of the Missouri river; thence up the main channel of said river to a point intersected by 42d north parallel. Thence west on said parallel to a point intersected by the range line between 16 and 17, thence south on said line to a point in the middle of the main channel of the Niobrara river, thence down the main channel of said river to the place of beginning.

COUNTIES AND COUNTY OFFICERS.
COUNTY GENERAL FUND.
S. F. 210 authorizes the several county boards to draw their warrants on the surplus general fund of the county for the purchase of food, fuel, seed grain and feed or teams for the benefit of the destitute farmers of such county, where such destitution is caused by the failure of crops in the year 1890. The act provides that the board shall sell the supplies to such persons only as are engaged in agriculture, at cost, taking therefor the purchaser's note, payable in three years from date, with 7 percent per annum, payable annually; the notes shall be collected by the county when due, and the money paid into the county treasury.

Passed with an emergency clause.

MORTGAGE RECORD.

S. F. 212, requires registers of deeds and county clerks to procure, and keep a mortgage indebtedness record, and prescribe the form of the same. It is made their duty to enter on such record all mortgages of whatsoever kind except those of gas, water, railroad and similar mortgages based on franchises or right of way; they shall also enter on the record all releases and sheriff's deeds, and the result shall be shown by monthly and yearly statements. A refusal to perform these duties will subject such officer to a fine of not to exceed \$30 nor less than \$5 for each and every omission, which fine shall be paid into the school fund.

RELIEF OF DROUGHT SUFFERERS.

H. R. 284 provides that by a majority petition of electors the county board of any county in this state shall have authority to issue the bonds of their respective counties to an amount not to exceed \$20,000 for the purpose of raising money to purchase seed grain for the raising of crops for the year 1891 and for feeding teams used in raising crops. The bonds shall be made payable in ten years, optional after five years, with interest at a rate not to exceed 7 percent per annum. Bonds shall not be sold at less than face value. Only persons engaged in agriculture shall be entitled to purchase grain from the county. The purchaser shall give his note payable to the county, due in five years with interest at 7 percent, payable annually.

Any person who, after having obtained grain for feed and seed, shall sell or transfer said seed grain and feed, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$100 or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding three months and shall be liable to the county for the value of seed or feed so obtained.

Passed with an emergency clause.

COMMISSIONERS.

H. R. 86 amends sections 53 and 54, article 1, chapter 18, compiled statutes. The board of county commissioners in counties having not more than 125,000 inhabitants shall consist of three persons and in counties having more than 125,000 inhabitants shall consist of five persons. Provided that counties having more than 125,000 inhabitants which have five commissioners when this act takes effect the incumbents shall hold office until the expiration of their terms. Provided that electors in any county having less than 125,000 inhabitants may vote at any general election as to whether their board shall consist of three or five members.

Counties under township organization voting to change to the commissioner system may vote at the same time as to the number of commissioners desired.

Whenever in counties not under township organization a petition for submission of the question signed by 200 electors is filed thirty days before the general election it shall be the duty of the county clerk to cause said question to be submitted.

According to this act every county shall be divided into three or five districts, as the case may be, provided, that in counties having more than 75,000 and less than 125,000 population, commissioners shall be elected by vote of the entire county.

Passed without an emergency clause.

Elections.

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM.

H. R. 141 provides that all ballots cast in elections for public officers within this state shall be printed and distributed at public expense. The printing of ballots and cards of instruction for the electors in each county, and the delivery of the same to the election officers, shall be a county charge, the payment of which shall be provided for in the same manner as the payment of other county expenses; but the expense of printing and delivering the ballots and cards of instruction to be used in municipal elections, shall be a charge upon the city, or village in which such municipal election shall be held. This law shall be distributed in pamphlet form and the public is well acquainted with its provisions.

Sec. 2.—Any convention or primary meeting representing a political party which, at the last election before the holding of such convention or primary meeting, polled at least one percentum of the entire vote cast in the division for which nominations are contemplated, may nominate candidates for public office.

Sec. 3.—All nominations made by such convention, committee or primary meeting shall be certified by the presiding officer and secretary of such convention under oath.

Sec. 4.—Prescribes where certificates shall be filed.

Sec. 5.—Candidates otherwise than by convention or primary may be made by certificate signed by not less than 500, fifty or twenty electors respectively for state, county or township.

Sec. 6.—No person shall sign more than one certificate of nomination for any office.

Sec. 7.—The secretary of state shall preserve certificate of nomination for a period of two years.

Sec. 8.—Certificates shall be filed twenty-five, twenty and fifteen days before election with the secretary of state, county clerk and city clerk respectively.

Sec. 9.—Prescribes the duties of the secretary of state.

The other sections cover declaration, of nominations, vacancy in nomination, form and contents of ballots, booths and guard rail, delivery of ballots to electors, offenses by public officers, electioneering, obstructing voting, and police protection.

Passed with the emergency clause and approved March 4, 1891.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

H. R. 231 amends section 7, chapter 26, compiled statutes, in relation to cities of the first class, by providing that three justices of the peace and three constables shall be elected at large instead of by districts. In cities and in villages in counties under township organization there shall be elected one supervisor for the first 1,000 inhabitants and one for every additional 4,000 inhabitants.

FEES.